litteians as a class, in both parties, under any government by the people, that along with fruitful discipline to the man himself, kuitting of friendships, enlargement of the understanding, inspiration of high sympathies with noble ends, as well as in benefit to the whole race of social wan, beginning with those of our own household, their work is altogether unmarked in the fulfillment of a high work is altogether unreal-seed in the furnishmen." That is my behest. "Bear ye one another's burdens." That is my answer to those who sit up alone in their purple sublimity, to "deal dameation round the land," as Pope said. That

ington. And my first emotion was that of every other Democrat, I suppose, who has been to Washington since 1865, where and how can be most efficiently rend away from that enormous exgregation of too-centralized powers usurped from the States, usurped from the people, the hideous, huge progeny of war, debt and of licentious ing the tax power and the coinage power I suppose, we must concede to be specifically granted to the Federal Government, and concerning recent abuses and misuses of those powers by the Billion Bollar Congress, I had something to say a few weeks ago. Our politics, I trust, will turn upon those abuses for the coming year upon lecues made by the Billion Dollar Congress else and nothing less. At Elmira taking your Saratoga platform for my commission and my chart, countersigned is with the great seal of the Empire State-taking that platform of yours which so grandly, so wisely insures the firm union upon high safe ground of all Democrats, East and West, North and South-I endeavored to apply its precepts to the present political situation. I called at-Ontion to the fact that the purpose of the leaders of the Bellion Congress, in all their revolutionary procedures, had been to lift their revolutionery legislation for many months, and, if possible, for years, beyond the reach of popular reversal. I called attention to the fact that the overturn of the Billien Congress by an immense popular up-rising, by the election of 237 Democratic Representatives out of 332, would not enable one new line to be written by the present Congress in the Federal laws.

TARIFF-TINK BRING A WASTE OF TIME. But the acts of the Billion Congress are now a part of the Federal statutes. There they stand, flagrant, intolorable. The Senate, or the House, or the Executive can prevent change. Two of the three being Republican, netual law-making to redress Republican wrong-doing is doubly barred. No repeal, as change, except what per-facily suits the Republican wrong-door. The House can compol frugality in current appropriations. Speaker Crisp, Judge Holman and all our good Democrats in both houses will see to that. But Mills bills, Morrison bills, general bills, repeal bills, all alike, are sure to be halted at the Senate threshold and sluughtered in committee. Why is Because Republicans, though quite as powerless as we now to pees new laws, can sit still, do nothing, yet keep, se till the 4th of March, 1893, all they got by the acts of the Billion Congress, and the chance of saving thereafter their made body, saving their tails for protection's sake in place of a taris for revenue only with protection incidental, saving their bounty and subsidy principle, saving their reciprocity humbug, which is but a scheme to expand State socialism and substitute the restrictive bar-gains of diplomats for the world-wide commerce of freemen. It's a bad lookout. Time runs on, and they counted on time to root their policy in business dislike of change, and

What are we going to do about it? You and I end every Democrat in Washington is asking himself that question. The Lild Congress has assembled, is at longth organized, and in a very few days its policy will length organized, and in a very few days its policy will have been fixed, its work begun. Since any Democratic legislation proposed by the House is aure of defeat in the Senate or White House, is a wiser course open than that Democrate shall first send up for defeat what will cost the Republican party final everthrow in the next Congressional and Presidential elections? Now, let us hold fast to the great facts and pivot our policy on those. Here is one fact: Democratic legislation by this Lild Congress is quite impossible. Piebaid legislation, of course, is possible—I have no interest in that. Here is another face. It is the largest fact with which our great leaders in Congress have to take account. The people's verdict last year upon the Billion Congress and all its works becomes utter nullity and empty wind unless the rule there, and the quality of the callers is the rule there, and the quality of the callers is the rule there, and the quality of the callers is the rule there, and the quality of the callers is the rule there, and the quality of the callers is the rule there, and the quality of the callers is the rule there, and the quality of the callers is the rule there, and the quality of the callers is the rule there, and the quality of the callers is the rule there, and the quality of the callers is the rule there, and the quality of the callers is the rule there, and the quality of the callers is the rule there, and the quality of the callers in the possible and the sum rises on the second day of the year wears thereafter that haughty are of one and the rule and the rule and the rule and the quality of the callers is the rule there, and the quality of the callers in the quality of the unit is the rule there, and the quality of the unit is the rule there, and the quality of the unit is the rule there, and the quality of the unit is the rule there, and the quality of the unit is the rule there, and the quality of the unit is the rule there, and the quality of the sum plantity. last year upon the Billion Congress and all its works be comes utter nullity and empty wind, unless the people of the United States, unbedeviled, unfooled, stick to their work, again come together at the bullot-boxes, and again next November thunder forth the same just verdict. The purpose of my speech in Elimira was to fix public attention upon the size of those two facts. For if their size is on the size of those two facts. For if their size is merally seen, no Democrat will wish to resist their con-PRESENTS THE ISSUES OVER AGAIN.

What follows? Shall the people's verdict on the crakic party by keeping before the people the Billion Congress issues of 1890-nothing else and nothing less-keep for the people power to add to their verdict of 1890 its execution in 1892 † How can that best be done? Call the problem a tactical problem if you like; but the philosophic problem is the problem of the probl phy of practical politics in a popular Government is to make your issues plain, simple, single, if possible; then keep them clear and unconfused, and let the sovereign people judge. Therefore, at Elmira, I auggested this course:

1. Pass no free coinage bill; pass only needful appro-prisation bills, enforcing economy.
2. Grapple to undo the worst work of the Billion Congress, Domand repeal of the Sherman Silver law and the two McKinley

other issues. Grappie to undo the work of the Billion Googress. Put the country and its silver laws and its tariff laws back where they stood before our party's misadventure in 1888 and before the infamous Republican revolution. Demand this and nothing but this, and keep on demanding this, in Congress, in our State conventions.

Now, gentlemen, wiser men will auggest wiser advice. But it was thought in the little city of Elmira that this will happen throughout New-York State next November if such advice had the rood fortune to be approved by the united wisdom of our Democratic Senators and Representatives in Congress. Doubtless they can and will do far better. But that would be good enough.

HILL'S LAST DAY AS GOVERNOR.

HE CELEBRATES THE OCCASION BY MAKING PROMISES FOR HIS SUCCESSOR.

Albany, Dec. 31 (Special) .- This was David B. Hill's hast day as the nominal Governor of this state. Re-cent occurrences in the history of the Democratic machine have shown, however, that while Roswell P. Flower will be Governor de jure, David B. Hill will be Governor de facto. Roswell P. Flower received a majority of 50,000 votes, and for this he will be allowed to live in the Executive Mansion, two miles from the Capitol, and to use the Executive Chamber as an office, but David B. Hill, from his house in State-st., which is within a stone's throw of the Cap Itol, will continue to control the office which he has occupied for the last seven years. Although Mr. Hill will go to Washington, and struggle for a National reputation as a leader, he will return here each satu day and distribute the big and juley political plums day and distribute the big and julicy political plums as herestofore. Mr. Hill can be depended upon to do this in such a way as to advance Senator Hill's Presidential interests. To-day the Executive Chamber was crowded with Democratic officeholders who desire reappointments. In all cases they were received with great cordisiity by Mr. Hill, who promised them the reappointments on the understanding that Senator Hill should have their support for President next year. While Mr. Hill was making these promises, floswed P. Flower was in the Executive Mansion, two miles away. Not a messenger had been left for Mr. Flower to appoint. Even the scrubwomen have been taken under Mr. Hill's propection, in the hope that they have husbands who can vote.

section, in the hope that they have husbands who can vote.

To-day Mr. Hill promised Austin Lathrop, the State Superintendent of Prisons, a reappointment, after Mr. Flower becomes Governor. On the strength of that promise Mr. Lathrop has rented a house here for the winter. A. C. Eustace, the State Civil service Commissioner, also received a promise from Mr. Hill that he would continue to serve. Then, two, Mr. Hill told J. K. Brown, the State Dairy Commissioner, that he would probably remain where he is.

The arrangements for the manguration of Roswell P. Flower to morrow have all been completed. They do not vary from those published in this morning's Tribune. The committee of citizens appointed by Mayor Manning, and the Burgess Corps, will go to the Executive Mansion and escort Mr. Hill and Mr. Flower to the Executive Chamber. There they will lock arms and ascend the grand staircase to the Assembly Chamber, where David B. Hill will pat himself on the back and tell how much good he has done for the state. Mr. Flower will follow in a speech upon which Mr. Hill has put some hard work. After the speechmaking, Frank Rice, who counted in the Demographe Senate, will admission the giving or withholding of a vote at the last clearly of the giving or withholding of a vote at the last clearly of the giving or withholding of a vote at the last clearly of the giving or withholding of a vote at the last clearly of the giving or withholding of a vote at the last clearly of the giving or withholding of a vote at the last clearly of the giving or withholding of a vote at the last clearly of the giving or withholding of a vote at the last clearly of the giving or withholding of a vote at the last clearly of the giving or withholding of a vote at the last clearly of the giving or withholding of a vote at the last clearly of the giving or withholding of a vote at the last clearly of the giving or withholding of a vote at the last clearly of the giving of withholding of a vote at the last clearly of the giving of the giving of the

TAMMANY GUESTS AT THE HILL DINNER. A delegation of Tammany Hall officials went to bany yesterday in the special car of Frank Loomis, counsel of the New-York Central and Hudson River counsel of the New York Central and Hadson River Railroad Company, to be present at the Hill banquet at the Kermies. In the party were Commissioner Officey, G. peration Counsel Clark, Free Commissioner Farry, Folice Commissioner Martin, Resister Fitzgerald, Congressman Fellows, Under sheriff Sexton, gerald, Congressman Fellows, Under sheriff Sexton, Chief Clerk Carroll, of the Court of special Sessions; Chief Clerk Carroll, Surrogate Railsom and Assistant Supervisor Ryan, President Artifd, of the Board of Aldermen, expected to go, but was detained by the closing work of the Board of Estimate. Mayor Grant was invited, but sent his region.

" THE ALEANY ARGUS " TO BE THE " STATE

PAPER." Albany, Dec. 31 (Special).-By the votes of Sec. retary of State Rice and Controller Wemple, Argus" was made the State paper to-day, for the was made the state paper to-day, for the cash time. Two years ago, when the last designation was made, "The Albany Times" had a promise of recognition next time. The "next time" arrived to-day, and although "The Times" and "The Times Thion," its successor, have done all Hill's bidding, the latter paper received only the vote of Treasurer Desforts to day.

LITTLE REGRET FOR THE YEAR THAT HAS GONE,

years opened its portals at midnight yesterday to admit another guest. As the two hands of the city XII, the new year, 1892, began its reign Ushered in with clinking glasses and song, it began as merrily as most years do. Will the good wishes and the solemn pledges go the way so many have gone since the years began? When 1892, grown old, dies on the next December 31, will it be parted from reluctantly, as a year of promise that fulfilled last night's great expectations, and brought the drenmers' ships all safe to port ? Or will it go, a parting guest

that's swiftly sped indeed?

The year which now is dead brought home to New-York many sad and shocking cata-trophes. to remember the "slings and arrows" and to nurse the wounds they made, rather than to think of days when laughter reigned; thus is man prone. As time dims the records of the great and now vividiy remem bered accidents and troubles, the last year will take its place among others which seemed just as eventful when they were fresh in mind. Some of the days have passed into history, and will be marked as black days on New-York's calendar. The most dreadful was the Park Place disaster. On August 22, on a Saturday afternoon, as the many employes in the building at No. 76 Park Place were getting ready for a half-holiday, and for a brief rest from toil, death in a most awful form overtook them suddenly. For many days and nights dead people were dragged from beneath collapsed ruins, and wept over by relatives and friends. After the first shock of the terrible thing had in a measure subsided, there was a clamor that punishment be visited on those who were responsible for the death of the staty-three unfortunate ones who were killed. But no one has yet been punished, and probably no one ever will be. Of the recent tragedies, the dynamite explosion in Russell Sage's office, and the Christmas Eve wreck on the New-York Central Railroad are still fresh in people's memories, and if the New Year leaves many glowing hopes unrealized, may it at least fulfil the wish that among the things to be there will be none like those. To-day will probably be as quiet as many past New-Year's Days have been in this city. The better classes of New-York people have long since given up the custom of receiving callers to wish them a happy New-Year, for the dear old custom of the Knicker bocker ancestors was vulgarized and almost brutalized in late years. Most of the fashionable folk now go out of town on this day, and keep up some sort festivity in the elegant winter resorts around New-On the East Side, of course, the wreaths hung

time to rect their policy in business dishace of the control of the East Side, of course, the window still invite the passer-by to call and invite the passer invited the passer invi partake of the table which is "set" by the daughter of the house and her friends. The more the merrier.

THE CITY'S NEW YEAR'S GIFT.

PIN MONEY FOR THE YEAR OF 1892-FINAL " TIMATES.

The budget of 1892 was finally settled vesterday by the concurrent vote of the members of the Tammany Estimate-Mayor Grant, Controller Myers, President Barker, of the Department of Taxes and Assessments, and President Arnold, of the Common Council. Just before the estimates were closed Commissioner Lumn'ts, representing the Board of Education, appealed so urgently for the restoration of the \$3,000 salary of Rufus G. Beardslee, counsel to the Board, which was stricken on Tuesday from the edu-cational estimates, that the request was granted. Mr. Beardslee's services will therefore be continued, but he will be transferred to the roll of the Cor, aration Counsel and be subject to his directions. The sum of \$2,500 was added to the miscellaneous items, to be used in codifying the municipal ordinances

The appended table, prepared by Deputy Controller storrs and General Clerk O'Jervols, shows increased appropriations for most of the departments, but the total has been kept about \$80,000 below last year's budget, or, including the deduction from the general of \$2,800,000 last year, the sum to be mised by taxa for 1851. One reason for this decrease is that \$1,250. 000 less has been allowed for state taxes. The largest increase of appropriation goes to the Street-Cleaning Department, and the next to the Police Department and the Board of Education. By increasing the real estate valuations the tax-rate has been reduced from 1.90. The total budget, less the general fund, for 1802 is \$32,881,205 19, ngainst \$03,160,891 22 for last year. The detailed statement compared with the final estimates of 1891 as follows:

	Allowed in	Allowed in
	Pinal	Final
	Estimate for	Estimate for
Object and Purposes.	1891. 620 000 00	\$1892. \$18,000.00
The Mayerally	76,500.00	78.800.00
The Mayeraity The Common Council The Finance Department	297,500 60	800,200 60
State Taxes and Abumon	8.050,630.47	2,398,504 91
To the on the O'te Dobt	5,151,293 41	5,151,770 94
Redempition and Instal-		
Schools for the State. Interest on the City Debt. Redemption and Instal- ments of Principal of	* *** *** ***	1,190,428 36
4 Its 120 Db	1,307,598 92	123,023 00
Ren's Figure	TOLIONN CO.	#.# 90 SOME TO THE
Rents Armories and Drill-rooms— Rents	42,050 00	39,050 00
Armories and Drill-rooms-		49.776.00
Wages	51,400,00	750,000 00
Tanderson to	750,000.00	213 500 00
The Law Department	199,659 00	EAST-0309-500
The D partment of Public	3.124,470 00	3,148,770 00
The Department of Public	The state of the s	
Paris	931,500 00	1.003.150.00
Department of Street In- provements Twenty-third		
provements - 1 wenty Wards	260,200 00	310,200 00
and Twenty-fourth Words The Department of Public		
Charities and Correction.	CALL THE CAMPACE STORY	2,170,125 00
True Man th Inchartment.	36.36.36.403.36.36.36.36.36.36.36.36.36.36.36.36.36	435,189 00 5,014,468 31
Parts of the Principle Experience Principle Colleges	4,777,515 38	0,019,000,00
The Department of Street	1,584,250 00	1.978,540.00
The Fire Department	2,145,568 00	2,301,282 00
The Detections of Laxor		120 520 00
and Assemblication	117.820 00	4.448.355 64
Propert of Editorition	4,267,367 00	*,*10,000.03
College of the City of New-	147 000 00	148,000.00
The Normal College	147,000 00 125,000 00	125,000 00
The Sormal Stationery and		051 050 00
Printing, Stationery and Blank Books	247,200 00	256,200 00
Municipal Service Examin- ing Boards	25,000.00	25,000.00
ing Boards	52 500 00	54,700 00 32,500 00
Commissioners of Accounts.	52,500 00 27,500 00 122,232 00 135,500 00	32,500 00
Commissioners of Account	122,232,00	120,232 00
The Sheriff	135,500.00	130 250 00 411 300 00
Bureau of Elections	439,300 00	411.300.00
Rureau of Elections Preservation of Public	45 930 00	45,930 00
		100000000000000000000000000000000000000
Fund for Street and Park		200,916.20
Salaries City Courts	383.700.00	383 300 00
Toronto Lana	48,000,00	50 000 00
Selaries-Judiciery	1,083,400.01	1,008 810 00 174,147 73
	1.246.225 87	1,232,716 10
Charitable Institutions	1,240,229 01	-
	535 9no 891 22	835 881 205 19
Deduct General Fund	2,800,000 00	3,000,000,00
Deduce General . amen		e32.881.205 19
Totals	\$33,160,801.22	#02,001,200 ID
0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	DOLLGE DE	n
WHAT THE	POLICE DI	his sites during
The police made 90,10	7 arrests in t	and city during

the year 1891. As the records at Police Headquarters read, there were 71,091 male prisoners and 19,010 female prisoners, but as many of the men and women were arrested more than once, for drunkenness or other offences, the actual number of New-Yorkers who were locked up during the year is not known.

Drunkenness was the cause of 25,105 arrests, 17,278 11 a drunkards being men, according to the records. Search was made by the police for 142 missing persons during the year, and 108 of the persons were found, or returned, according to the reports received at the tral Office. Undoubtedly others re urned, and the police were not informed of the fact. Of seventyeven children who ran away from their homes, sixty were reported later as having returned or ed. Permits were given at the Central Office for 1,179 public parades, 246 funeral parades, and 268 masquerade balls. Abandoned bables to the number of 201 were sent to the Foundling Asylum, and 200 bodies of unknown persons were found in the rivers.

Of the 3,645 members of the police force, forty-even died during the year, fort four were retired on pen-

TO ELGIN JEW TERMS OF OFFICE. with the excession of half a dozen new faces to appear in the Boa i of Aldermen, there will be only one actual change in the city and county government

to-day, and this is in the Board of Coroners, where John B. Shea will succeed Daniel Hauly. Both the incoming and outgoing officers are Tammany men. Judges Ingraham, Gildersleeve, Pryor, Ehrlich and McCarthy will enter upon the new terms for which they were elected last fall, but each is his own successor in office. The new Aldermen are Van Cott,



remember what was evil rather than what was good; room, where either adult or little one needs a southing.

Shipping Depot, JOHN CARLE & SONS, New-York

Republican, in the VIIth Dis rict; Martin, Tammany and Voorhis, in the Vitta Dis rict, Martin, Tammany and Voorhis, in the Xth; Cowie, Republican, in the XIIIth; C. J. Smith, Tammany, in the XVIIIth, and School and Schott, anti-Tammany, in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards.

REPORTS OF EXCHANGES. NEW-YORK'S BUTNESS FOR THE LAST YEAR AS

SHOWN BY THEM. statistics of the Stock Exchange as compiled

by John Corbett Burns, of the secretary's office, show for 1891 dealings in Government bonds to the value of \$1,589,900 and in State and National bonds of \$389,906,700, while 2,367,000 barrels represented the transactions in oil and 72,725,864 shares the trading

At the Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange the Clearing House exchanges represented 77,120,210 shares in railroad and 2,047,230 in mining stocks, \$30,796,000 in value in bonds and 47,500,000 barrels

the New York Clearing House may be gleaned from the following figures: The total transactions for the year just ended amounted to: Exchanges, \$33,749, 322,211, and balances, \$1,641,331,027, as against \$37,458,607 608 exchanges and \$1,725,587,126 balances for 1890. The grand totals of transactions for the thirty nine years since the Clearing House was established are: Exchanges, \$959,786,723,119, and balances, \$42,888,770,624.

The dealings at the Produce Exchange showed a general increase over those of 1890. The totals w re as follows: Flour, 4,461,600 barrels; whent, 1,602,-272,000 bushels; corn, 402,057,000 bushels; oats, 107, 597,000 bushels.

128,056 bales were reported, while the dealings in options amounted to 40,944,000 bales, an increuse of over 13,000,000 bales over last year.
The reports of the Codes Exchange show a falling

iness, only 7,738 000 bars having been handled as against 9,733,000 in 1890. The highest quotations were reached in March and the lowest in The November warehouse deliveries were the larg st ever known, amounting to 335,000 bags.

pagregated \$123,542,630 97 as against \$164,097. 737 54 in 1890, a dicrease of \$40,553,126 57. It had been estimated that the decrease would amount to

been estimated that the decrement score of the plant score of the Maritime Exchange reports fewer vessels entered than last year, but the less is made good by tered than last year, but the less is made good by tered than last year, but the less is made good by tered than last year was 1,200, as against soo for other ports.

THE YEAR IN FEDERAL COURTS. The report of the United States District-Afterney's office for 1891 has been compiled by the chief clerk, George N. Pike. It shows the following amount of

Examinations in criminal cases before Commissioners Shields and Hitchcock, 535; examinations in other before Commissioner Lyman, 11; indictments gled, 74; criminal cases fried and disposed of in United States Circuit Court, 62; proceedings instituted In cases of setzure and forfeiture in rem, 35; law and equity cases, 15; internal revenue civil suits, 3; haben corpus cases reported by United States officers, 13;

enstoms suits tried and disposed of, 1,470.

This record exceeds that of any previous year in the magnitude and extent of work accomplished especially in the customs bureau. Assistant District Attorneys H. C. Platt, Thomas Greenwood, Jame T. Van Rensselaer and Charles D. Baker were in harge of the customs cases. The energetic work in the criminal branch was done by Assistant District-

Attorneys John O. Mott and Maxwell Evarts. In the United States Circuit Court in 1e91, 391 from decisions of the United States District Court and forty-four were heard and disposed of; fifty appeals forty four were heard and disposed of; fifty appeals were taken to the supreme Court and forty-five to the new Court of Appeals; 1,402 motions were heard and 552 mppeals were taken from decisions of the Eourd of Appraiser. William J. Wallace and E. Henry Lacombe are the Circuit Judges, and they were alsed at times by Justice Ritatchford, of the Supreme Court, and Judges Benedict, Shipman, Brown, Wheeler and Coxe.

TOTAL COST OF THE NEW AQUEDUCT. The Aquiduct Commissioners issued a statement yesterday showing that the total cost of the new yesteriny showing that the total cost of the new Aqueduct up to and including December 31, 1891, was \$25,300,000 95. Of this sum there were paid out on vouchers, pay-rolls, etc., \$2,067,050 86; on con-tracts, agreements, etc., \$20,600,000 03; for land and land damages, \$57,800 82; expenses of Commissioners of Appraisal, \$2,000,302 70.

"WATCH-NIGHT" SERVICES.

Father Schweninger preached last night at the usual vesper service held at the close of the year in the German Roman Catholic Church of the Assumption, in West Forty ninthest. The church was crowded. The bells of the church were rung at midnight.

The usual "watch-night" services were held in the

Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church, One-hard ed-and. twenty-minth st. and Seventh ave. They were con-ducted by the pastor, the Rev. Dr. J. R. Day.

Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, in East Onehundred-and-eighteenth-st., held a "watch-night" service last night as usual. The exercises were conducted by the pastor, the Rev. Thomas Burch.

WORK OF THE CORPORATION COUNSEL. The records of the city's law department for last year show that it has tried, at Circuit and Special Terms of the different courts of record, ninety-eight suits, and 102 appeals and 760 motions were argued. The Corporation Counsel examined and approved 935 contracts entered into between the city and vario contractors, wrote 399 opinions on questions submitted to him by the heads of the different departments of the city government, and also collected and turned into the city treasury the sum of 8001,618 88. Mr. Clark reported for the subordinate bureaus of his department that in 1891 the Attorney for the Coltion of Arrears of Personal Taxes collected and lection of Arrears of Personal Taxes collected and paid into the city treasury about \$81,000. The Corporation Attorney collected over \$12,000, and the Public Administrator paid into the city treasury \$7,606 65, commissions on intestate estates. In suits in "negligence cases" the city was especially fortunate. The money sought to be recovered from the city in these suits aggregated \$224,000. An actual recovery of only \$5,755 was obtained.

ABOUT 4.000 FIRES TO DEAL WITH.

The Fire Department of New-York includes 1.035 officers and men, in fifty-seven engine companies and twentytwo hook and ladder companies. There were 4.185 fire
alarms sounded during the year. Of the total number,
3.025, of fires, 3.550 were confined to the points of starting, and 175 to the tuildings in which they originated,
fifty-six extended to our utidings; 2.711 were extinguished without firstine uream, \$14 with one engine stream
and for 400 mere than one stream was needed; 1.251
resulted in nominal damage only, and in only sixteen cases
were the buildings destroyed. The estimated loss from all
fires was \$6,615.517, an average loss of \$1,632.24, covered by a total insurance of \$77,403.837. ABOUT 4,000 FIRES TO DEAL WITH

AT THE ELECTRIC CLUBHOUSE. The m milers of the Electric Chub, No. 17 East Twenty-cond-st., enjoyed a New Year's Eve ent risinment at accond-st. enjoyed a New Year's Eve entriainment at the cluthouse last night. Joseph Howard, ir. delivered en address, "A Few Plan Words on Journalism"; Albert Grundelt, court planist of the Imperial Court of Austria; Heinrich Grundeld, violoncellist, and Mrs. Anna Lankow, also singer, also contributed to the evening's enjoyment. Mr. Howard, in his address, culogized James Gordon Beanett, st., as the "Pather of Progressive Journalism" sharply criticised modern methods of journalism sensationalism being too prevalent, and paid a high tribute to Horace Greeiey, founder of The Tribune.

"Mr. Greeley," he said, "was a man of heart and brains; and as the founder of a great moral force his memory stands unequalled. Before he died he had the

memory stands unequalled. Before he died he had the satisfaction of seeing established one of the greatest moral reformers ever known. The New-York Tribune.

Keenan, of "The Pittsburg Press"; William R. Worral, George M. Phelps, Stephen L. Coles, T. C. Martin, Joseph Barre, Harold G. Martin, George B. Coggeshall, Edward F. Leslie, George T. Manson, Ceptaia S. H. Sparling, C. O. Baker, Jr., E. E. Bartlett, Charles D. Shain, Felix Gottschalk, Joseph Wetzler, W. H. Gordon and Theodore

EROOKLYN PEOPLE WILL MAKE FEW CALLS. MAYOR BOODY TO HOLD A RECEPTION AT THE

CITY HALL. The custom of making New Year's calls is not likely to be observed to any great degree in Brocklyn to-day. The customary official reception at the City Hall by the Mayor will last for only an hour. Mayor floody and ex-Mayor Chapla will receive public officials and others who call from 11 to 12 o'clock. The other city and county officials will receive their

triends in their offices.

The Young Men's Christian Association will keep open house from 8 a. m. to 10 p. m., at Fulion and in the afternoon, and Dr. R. R. Meredith will make an address. The Redford branch of the Young Men's Christian Association will hold a reception from 1 to p. m., and Mayor floody will speak in the course Watch night services were held last evening in a

number of Brooklyn churches. At several of the clubs members watched the old

The changes in public offices at the beginning of New Year in Brooklyn include the succession of Mayor Boody to the place held by Alfred C. Chaplin for four years. In the County Court House, John Cottler will succeed Captain W. J. Kaiser as County Clerk, and will make W. J. Lynch his deputy. place of James Kane as Register of Deeds will be taken by Thomas J. Kenna. Mr. Kenna resigned as Police Justice yesterday. He will retain William Barre as Deputy Register. George Kinkel will take the office of Supervisor-at-Large, held by Supervisor Haistey since the death of Dr. P. H. Kretzschmar. He will retain William L. Howard as his secretary. There will be four new Aldermen to take their seats in the Common Council on Monday, and seven new supervisors will sit in the Board of Supervisors.

BUSINESS PAILURES FOR THE WEEK AND YEAR. The business failures in the last week, as reported to R. G. Dun & Co., numbered 307 for the United States and 22 for Camada, a total of 329, against 292 in the preceding week and 348 for the same week of 1800. The usual re-

usual holiday dulness in general trade, but reports as to the volume of holiday trade are mainly satisfactory; at usually large and in jewelry the birnest known, but at Philadelphia and at New-Orleans not quite up to expecta-tions, and at Little Rock unsatisfactory. Quet in other trade at this season is not a bad sign, and in nearly all re-ports it is added that the prospects for the coming year are considered unusually bright. The exceptions are it be considered an expectation of extraordinary stocks cause of ton and the accumulation of extraordinary stocks cause of pression in trade and structury in the money markets ut at New-Orienns the money market is easier, though still there is strong demand there and at Richmond and

The annual report of R. G. Dun & Co. shows that in 1891 the total number of failures was 12,273, with liabilities of \$189.893,038 for the United States, and 1.889. with liabilities of \$17,100,649 in Canada, against 10,907, with liabilities of \$199,855,964 in the United States in 1890, and 1,847 failures with liabilities of \$16,259,355 in canada in 1890. The failures for the year just closed throughout the United States exceed in number by a large percentage those of any other previous year, being 12,773. percentage those of any other previous year, being 12,276.
This is an excess over 13:00 of 1,250. Notwithstanding
this increase in number, however, the imbilities in amount from \$27,000,000 to \$45,000,000.

OPEN HOUSE AT THE Y. M. C. A. BRANCH. The East Eighty-sixth-st, branch of the Young Men's Christian Association will welcome young men to-day from 8:30 a. m. to 10 o'clock p. m. From 2 to 6 o'clock an Branch and for young men who are strangers in the city.

TROUBLES OF BUSINESS MEN.

NOWELL & PRESBY CLOSE THEIR STORE AT THE END OF THE YEAR-LIABILITIES ABOUT \$200,000. Nowell & Presby, wholesale dealers in woollens and

dress goods at No. 20 White-st., failed yesterday and up their store. The two partners, Samuel Johnson Nowell and William Aldridge Presby, made a general assignment to John H. Bird, lawyer, giving preferences for \$47,000 as follows: Mercantile National of the road.
"Augustus Ossman, whom the jury saw fit to hold hank, \$15.000; Deering, Milliken & Co., \$6,000; Smith, netions were began in common law and 1,556 cases were tried and disposed of: 156 cases heard and disposed of: there were thirteen appeals heard and disposed of: there were thirteen appeals to do with the second of the continue to occupy heard and disposed of: there were thirteen appeals to do with the second of the position which he now holds until we see some southwick, \$2,000; Frederick Victor & Achelia, \$5,000; the position which he now holds until we see some the position which he now holds until we see some Rufus S. Frost, 82.0.0, all for merchandise except to the bank, which was for money furnished on promissory sending out trains from the Grand Central Station. otes. The preferences to the merchand as creditors, bradstreets' reports say that the firm was formed in January, 18-2, coming out of H. J. Goodwin & Co., in to do with stopping the next train that was to pass which firm Mr. Nowell had been a partner for ten his station, and as he had his own affairs to attend years, and Mr. Presby had an interest therein for to it was not his business to inquire why Herrick was to it was not his business to inquire why Herrick was not his station. I do not criticise the verdict of the business in Boston, where it is said he was unsuccessful. At the start the firm claimed a capital of \$70,000, adding to it each year. On January 1, 1891, it claimed \$125,000. The sales aggregated over \$20,000 a year. In the trade the failure is attacked by the statement in the testing of the departments of the company are probably better the departments of the company are probably better. able to know than the jury whether the men employed are competent to take care of their business. As to the suggestion from the jury that the company adopt some state whereby the lives of passengers may be more secure. I will say that the company was putting the firm paid of \$120,000 in the lest month from effections. The liabilities are valid to be \$155,000 or effections. The liabilities are valid to be \$150,000 or effections. regated largely to rumors affecting the firm's credit and suppling its bank accommodations. On July 1 the are competent to take care of their business. As to

the stock is valued at \$100,000 and accounts receivable \$15,000. It is thought the actual assets will exceed \$150,000.

Henry E. Titus and Joseph Alvin Parshall, composing the firm of Henry E. Titus & Co., stockbrokers, at No. a Broadest, filed an assignment yesterday to Frederick E. Willetts without preference. Mr. Titus, who is missing, signed the deed on December 21, before M. A. Potter. The deed is dated on De-

cember 28.

A deficiency judgment for \$49,843 was received at the County Clerk's office yesterday against Grovesteen & Pell, stockbrokers, who failed two years ago, in favor of Dwight P. Cruikshank and others.

NEW-YORK CREDITORS ALLEGE FRAUD. Chicago, Dec. 31 (Special).-The New-York creditors of Louis Adler have filed a cross-bill to the suft brought by the Bank of Commerce attacking the \$42,500 mortcage held by the bank. The charge is

ade that Adler was insolvent when he gave the mortgage and that the bank holds property worth \$200,000 merely as a trustee. The said to have been a scheme to definud creditors.
The court is asked to appoint a receiver to take charge
of the property and make an equal distribution.

lyn, the architect who drew the plans of the th atre building that collopsed in Long Island City on Tuesday afternoon, surrendered bimself to the Long Island City Police yesterday morning. He was at once ar-City Police yesterday morning. He was at once arraigned before Mayor Gl zeon and admitted to ball in the sum of \$1,000. He will be examined on Monday morning. He acknowledged that he drew the plans of the building, but said that he did not know whether they had been chang d by the builders or not. At St. John's Hospital last night, Dr. McKeown, one of the attending physicians, said that all the victims were doing well, and he thought all would recover.



But there's only one medicine of its kind that can and does promise it. It's Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It's the guaranteed remedy for all Blood. Skin and Scalp Diseases, from a common blotch or eruption to the worst scrofula. It cleanses, purifier, and carrieses the blood, invigorates the system, and curre Santheum, Tetter, Eczema, Erystpelas and all manner of blood-taints from whatever cause. Great Eating Ulcers rapidly heal under its benign influence.

benign influence.

It's the best blood-purifier, and it's the cheapest, no matter how many doses are offerd for a dollar—for you pay only for the good you get. Can anything else, at any price, be really as cheap?
Nothing else is "just as good" as the "Discovery." It may be better—for the dealer.
But he wants money and yets want help.

Forty-second Annual Statement of the United States Life Insurance Company

IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,

For the	Year ending	December 31, 1891.	
B. erve at 4 per cent Actuaries' e (N. Y. State Standard) in- ing dividends	ALANCE	By Bonds and Mortgages " United States and other Bonds " Real Estate	\$3,907,877 8 1,841,292 6 69,550 0 267,417 3
ms in course of settlement, fs received	46,840 00 14,980 00 2,325 49	Cash in Banks. Cash in Office. Loans on Policies. Loans securd by Collaterals. Balances due by Agents, secured. Interest accrued.	850 6 211,515 2 84,114 8 17,743 8 72,229 3
dity for lapsed policies pre- able for surrender and rents and unpresented unts.	3,102 00 9,016 73 649,041 05	Deferred Premiums, less 20 per cent for collection	110,818 8 134,579 7
Anda da regalda perio,	\$6,737 588 27	Total	\$6,737,98 8 2

On the former basis of valuation (i. e., American Table and 412 per cent interest) the surplus is \$1,036,478 05.

DIRECTORS.

FINANCE COMMITTEE. GEORGE H. BURFORD President, GEO. G. WILLIAMS, Pres't Chemical Nat. BEC

WILLIAM T. STANDEN...... Actuary. JOHN J. TUCKER..... Builder ARTHUR C. PERRY Cashier.

J. P. MUNN Medical Director. E. H. PERKINS, Jr., Pres't Im. & Tr. Nat. Bk.

Home Office, 261, 262 and 263 Broadway, New-York. J. S. GAFFNEY, Superintendent of Agencies.

THE WRECK'S LATEST VICTIM

JOHN R. BAGNALL'S LIFE ENDED.

HIS DEATH THE THIRTEENTH CAUSED BY THE HASTINGS DISASTER-THE COR-ONER'S VERDICT.

John R. Bagnall, Editor of "The Poughkeepsie Evening Star," and who was injured in the New-York Central wreck at Hastings, died yesterday afternoor at 3:30 o'clock. His brother and sister were sum moned by telegraph, but arrived too late to see Mr. Bagnall alive. Coroner Mitchell gave a permit for the removal of the body, and it was taken to the dend man's home at 7 p. m. Mr. Bagnall is the thirteenth victim of the disaster to die. Mrs. Baldwin

is not yet out of danger.
Chauncey M. Depew made the positive statement to a reporter of The Tribune yesterday that John M. Toucey had not resigned his place as general manager of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad. Mr. Depew also said that Mr. Toucey's resignation had not been offered to the directors of the company, and that there was no such intention on the part of the general manager so far as he knew. Mr. Depew was more communicative yesterday re

garding the accident at Hastings and was willing to talk about the affair. "The public. I feel certain, he said, "does not think

that the New-York Central is not willing and ready to do everything that can be done to protect the lives of passengers riding on its road. A week before the accident a meeting of the directors was held and at that time it was decided to extend the Sykes system of block signals, and the work in that direction will be done. The accident at Hastings has nothing to do with putting in more signals. The work would have been done anyhow."

Mr. Depow would not have anything to say about the verdict of the Coroner's jury, but Division Supertu-tendent McCoy, who was one of the witnesses at the inquest, said that the result of the inquiry would not cause any changes to take place among the employes

responsible with Herrick," said Mr. McCoy, " performed his duties faithfully on the night of the accident, and otes. The preferences to the merchandles creditors, is said, are for about one-half of their claims. Neither do I think that DeLanoy, the agent at Hast-radstreets' reports say that the firm was formed in ings, is to blame in any way, because he had nothing coroner's jury, but I will say that the railroad com-Train Dispatcher Ossman was not placed under arrest

yesterday, although Coroner Mitchell visited the Grand Central, Station with that object in view. called at Superintendent McCoy's office with the warrant, but as both Mr. McCoy and Mr. Voorhees assured him that Ossman had no intention of running away, service was not pressed. The coroner made arrangements with the superintendent to have Ossman appear before Judge Mills, of Westchester County, tomorrow, at 10 a. (m., at which time he will furnish ball for his future appearance. Ossman was on duty as usual from 4 p. m. until midnight yes-terday at his desk in the dispatchers' office. No news of Herrick was heard yesterday. The

railroad officials say that Herrick's friends have told Detective Humphreys that they will surrender him as soon as a thorough understanding has been reached with District-Attorney Platt, of Westchester County, Early yesterday morning, Mr. Walsh, Her-

rick's counsel, went to White Plains to see THE ARCHITECT) SURKENDERS HIMSELF.

Philemon Tillon, of No. 502 Manhattan ave., Brookhis office, but Mr. Walsh saw his assistant, David V. Planck. The object of the visit was to find David V. Planck. The object of the visit was to find out what would be the sum under which Herrick would be held in Itali if he surrendered. Mr. Walsh says the ball was pinced at \$3,000. Mr. Walsh said hat hight that every effort would be made to have Herrick surrender to the Coroner to morrow morning. The Coroner will commit him and then he will be at once taken before Justice Dykman, at White Plains, where application for ball will be made. Bondsmen will be at hand and Herrick will not be taken to Juli. Mr. Walsh also made the following statement: "We have several witnesses, residents of Hastings, who were near the scene of the accident when it occurred, and who distinctly heard torpidoes explode, thus corroborating Herrick's statement that he had torpedoed the track."

THE BLOCK SYSTEM ON THE LONG ISLAND ROAD. The Long Island Railroad on Monday will put into operation a block signal system intended to prevent disasters which would not have been adopted until January 15 if the disaster on the New-York Central at Hastings had not stimulated the Long I-land people to prompter action. The system to be adopted is said to be largely a device of the Long Island company itself. It will be an absolute block and on no con-ditions will it permit two trains to be in the same block. It is a telegraphic system and no locking of levers will be employed. In the nine miles between Long Island City and Jamaica eleven signal towers have been built, seven of them being specially erected for the block signals. Four have been in use as inter-locking towers. The company will also equip the Manhattan Banch and North Shore divisions as soon as possible with the block signals and the racetracks will be well protected in next summer's season.

THE ST. LOUIS CHESS MATCH.

St. Louis, Dec. 31.-There was no playing to-day in the chees match between Messrs. Judd and Shownlter, the former being still ill.

REED & BARTON,

Solid Silver ware for table use, Golden Rod, Wild Rose, Pansy, Calla Lily, and Hollyhock Coffee spoons. Enameled goods of rare beauty.

37 Union Square.

H. F. TITUS & CO. MAKE AN ASSIGNMENT

THE MISSING PROKER HAS NOT YET RETURNED -LIABILITIES LESS THAN \$100,000.

The Stock Exchange was informed yesterday that Henry E. Titus & Co. had made an assignment without preferences to Frederick E. Willetts, of Gion Cove, L. L. The firm consists of Mr. Titus and J. A. Parshall, the former being a member of the Exchange. At the office of the concern the representatives of Horace E. Deming, counsel for the assignee, were in charge, but they could give no information as to the extent of the fatiure. The assignee is a relative of Mr. Pitus, and is believed to be a creditor also. He was not in New-York yesterday, but will be here to-

appeared a few days ago, while his friends explained that he had gone South to effect negotiations that would save his financial standing. Mr. Titus has been a member of the Stock Exchange since October 30, 1884. He formed the present firm on May 15, 1885. He was formerly a member of the firm of Titus & Thomas, which was dissolved in October, 1884. and which consisted of himself, R. H. Thomas and William A. Shaw. Mr. Thomas retired at that time and Mr. Parshall, who is the partner of the present irm, was the head bookkeeper of Mr. Titus when be was taken into the firm after Mr. Shaw followed Mr. Thomas in retiring. Mr. Titus has never been promi-nent in the Stock Exchange, and the failure is connent in the stock paramage, and the losses are likely to fall upon Mr. Titus's relatives, but the amount of the liabilities is believed to be less than \$100,000. It was said at Gien Cove that Mr. Titus had not yet eturned to his home.

WAS TITUS SEEN IN KENTUCKY.

Louisville, Dec. 31.-H. E. Titus, supposed to be time nissing Wall Street broker, has been registered at a Middleboro Hotel since December 24. norning, he read the reports in yesterday's papers that he was supposed to be short in his accounts, he paid his bill and has not been seen since.

THE NEW COUNTY IN MICHIGAN SUSTAINED. Chicago, Dec. 31 .- A Lansing, Mich., dispatch says :

The supreme Court has harded down an opinion sus-taining the validity of the act creating the county of Dirichson. As this act was passed by the vote of senator Pridlender it was necessary for the majority of the court to hold that Fridlender was legally sented. This it did by declaring that the journal of the Senate shows that a quorum was present when Senator Morse was unseated. Justices Long and Gront filed a dissenting opinion, in which they declare that the journal. through affidavits and protests which the seventeen

THE WEATHER REPORT.

ANOTHER COLD WAVE CLOSE BEHIND THE RAIN. Washington, Dec. 31.—The depression over the eagiern slope of the Rocky Mountains this morning has moved eastward to the Mississippi Valley, extending from Texas northeastward to Lake Superior, attended by light rain in the Mississippi Valley, general rains in the lake regions and rain or snow in the northwest. This disturbance is followed in the extreme northwest by a cold wave, the temperature being from 10 to 10 degrees below zero north of Montana. The area of high pressure covers the Atlanta Court from the St. Lawrence Valley southward is initio Coast from the St. Lawrence Valley southward & Florida, with fair weather and lower temperature as south as North Carolina. The temperature has risen the Southern States, the central valleys and the accounts with brisk and high southerly winds. The indications are that the temperature will rise on the Atlantic Coast, with threatening weather and rain on Friday, group in New-England and Northern Now-York, where snow and rain are probable. General rains are indicated for the central valleys and the linke regions on Friday, followed by a cold wave and clearing weather on Subarday. antie Coast from the St. Lawrence Valley southward

FORECAST TILL 8 P. M. FRIDAY.

For New-England, Eastern New-York, Eastern Pennsylvan a. New-lersey, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, increasing cloudiness with rain; warmer; southerly or theasterly winds, increasing in force. For the Carolinas and Georgia, warmer; rain during the For Eastern Florida, fair. For Western Florida and Alabama, rein; slightly

For Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, showers; colden, with a norther in Texas during Filday night.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. TM HOURS: Montage. Night. 1 23 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

In this diagram a continuous white line shows the changes in pressure, as indicated by The Tribune's self-recording becomes. The protect line represents the temperature, as observed at Perry's Pharmacy. Tribune Omce, Jan. 1, 1 a. m.-Clear, cool weather, with

Tribune Omec, Jan. 1, 1a. m.—clost, cool weather, with absting northwesterly or westerly breezes, and rather a dry air prevailed yesterday. At S a. m. the humidity was 53 and .77 at S p. m. The temperature ranged between 28 and 30 degrees, the average (32%) being 7% higher than on the corresponding day last year, and 6% lower than on Weinesday.

In and near his city to-day there will probably be warmer, closely weather, followed by cloudings and rain.

Ladies, to cure costlyeness, sick headache, swir in the head, nervousness and restlessness, take his Liver Regulator. Nature's own remedy.